660 Recently published Ornithological Works.

Mr. Brown in the district of Santa Marta, Northern Colombia (see Ibis, 1899, p. 541, & 1900, p. 547), has led Mr. Bangs to separate ten more forms as new species or subspecies, which are described in this paper. The new species characterized are *Xenicopsis anxius*, *Premnoplex coloratus*, *Microcerculus corrasus*, and *Catamenia alpica*. The remainder are subspecies.

107. Barboza du Bocage on Birds from the Cape Verde Islands.

[Aves e Reptis de Cabo Verde. Por J. V. Barboza du Bocage. Jorn. Sci. Math., Phys. e Nat. Lisboa, (2) vi. pp. 206-210.]

The author writes on a small collection of birds and reptiles made in several islands of the Cape Verde group, for the Lisbon Museum, by Mr. F. Newton, and enumerates twelve species of the former. Five of these are additions to the known avifauna of this archipelago.

108. Bianchi on Birds from Abyssinia.

[Fundorte der Vögel, die durch die Herren N. A. Dmitriew und A. W. Kachowski in den Jahren 1898–99 in Nordwest-Afrika gesammelt wurden. V. Bianchi. Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. d. Sci., St. Pétersb. vi. pp. 425–434.]

This is a list of the birds obtained by Messrs. Dmitriew and Kachowski during their recent journey in Abyssinia and the adjoining districts of Somaliland, and presented to the Zoological Museum of St. Petersburg. The names are taken from the first volume of Shelley's 'Birds of Africa,' and the localities of the specimens are added, but no other notes. The exact route of the collectors and the date of their halt at each station are also given.

109. ' Cassinia.'

[Cassinia, a Bird-Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia, 1901, No. v.]

'Cassinia' is the appropriate name of the new annual journal of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club—after Mr. John Cassin, of Philadelphia, the first naturalist of the United States who turned his attention to birds other than those of North America. It is prefaced by a well-written sketch of Cassin's life and work (prepared by Mr. Witmer Stone) and gives a portrait of that excellent ornithologist, whose personal acquaintance Sclater had the pleasure of making when he visited Philadelphia in 1856! The papers included are entirely of local interest.

110. Dubois' ' Synopsis Avium.'

[Synopsis Avium. Nouveau Manuel d'Ornithologie par Alphonse Dubois. Fasc. IX., X. Royal 8vo. Brussels, 1901–2. 6 francs per livraison.]

In these two parts of the 'Synopsis Avium' (see Ibis, 1902, p. 338) the enumeration of the Oscinine series is continued to its end, and the few Pseudoscines conclude the volume, which contains altogether 729 pages. The species recognised in it are 9417 in number. The Introduction, Titlepage, and Contents of the first volume of the 'Synopsis' are contained in the tenth livraison.

Dr. Dubois has adopted Sundevall's division of the Class Aves into "Gymnopædes" and "Ptilopædes." The first of these sections is now concluded; the Ptilopædes will be treated of in the second volume.

111. Finsch on the Zosteropidæ.

[Das Tierreich. Lieferung 15. Zosteropidæ, bearbeitet von Dr. Otto Finsch. 56 pp. Berlin: Friedländer, 1901.]

By some mischance the 15th Lieferung of 'Das Tierreich,' containing Dr. Finsch's synopsis of the Zosteropidæ, which is dated March 1901, has only lately come to our notice. It was quite appropriate that this group of birds should be worked up in the Leyden Museum, which contains an excellent, if not unrivalled, series of Zosteropine forms.

After an account of the literature of the subject, and two pages of general introduction, Dr. Finsch proceeds to consider the family, and wisely decides to allow only three valid genera—Zosterops, Pseudozosterops, and Lophozosterops. To typical Zosterops the author assigns no less than 138 species,